

and with the notice of the system of records and routine uses published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All questions relating to access, disclosure, and/or amendment of claims records maintained by OWCP are to be resolved in accordance with this section.

§ 30.12 What process is used by a person who wants to obtain copies of or amend EEOICPA claim records?

(a) A claimant seeking copies of his or her official EEOICPA file should address a request to the District Director of the OWCP district office having custody of the file.

(b) Any request to amend a record covered by DOL/ESA-49 should be directed to the district office having custody of the official file.

(c) Any administrative appeal taken from a denial issued by OWCP under this section shall be filed with the Solicitor of Labor in accordance with 29 CFR 71.7 and 71.9.

RIGHTS AND PENALTIES

§ 30.15 May EEOICPA benefits be assigned, transferred or garnished?

(a) Pursuant to section 7385f(a) of the Act, no claim for EEOICPA benefits may be assigned or transferred.

(b) Provisions of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 659) and regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management at 5 CFR part 581 permit the garnishment of lump-sum payments of EEOICPA benefits to collect overdue alimony and child support. A request to garnish a lump-sum payment for either of these purposes should be submitted to the district office that is handling the EEOICPA claim, and must be accompanied by a copy of the pertinent State agency or court order.

§ 30.16 What penalties may be imposed in connection with a claim under the Act?

(a) Other statutory provisions make it a crime to file a false or fraudulent claim or statement with the Federal government in connection with a claim under the Act. Included among these provisions is 18 U.S.C. 1001. Enforcement of criminal provisions that may apply to claims under the Act is within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

(b) In addition, administrative proceedings may be initiated under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (PFCRA), 31 U.S.C. 3801 *et seq.*, to impose civil penalties and assessments against persons or entities who make, submit or present, or cause to be made, submitted or presented, false, fictitious or fraudulent claims or written statements to OWCP in connection with a claim under the EEOICPA. The Department's regulations implementing the PFCRA are found at 29 CFR part 22.

§ 30.17 Is a beneficiary who defrauds the government in connection with a claim for benefits still entitled to those benefits?

When a beneficiary either pleads guilty to or is found guilty on either Federal or State criminal charges of defrauding the Federal or a State government in connection with a claim for benefits under the Act or any other Federal or State workers' compensation law, the beneficiary's entitlement to any further benefits will terminate effective the date either the guilty plea is accepted or a verdict of guilty is returned after trial, for any occupational disease for which the time of injury was on or before the date of such guilty plea or verdict. Any subsequent change in or recurrence of the beneficiary's medical condition does not affect termination of entitlement under this section.

Subpart B—Filing Claims; Evidence and Burden of Proof; Special Procedures for Certain Cancer Claims

CLAIMS FOR OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS—
EMPLOYEE OR SURVIVOR'S ACTIONS

§ 30.100 In general, how does an employee file for benefits?

(a) To claim benefits under the EEOICPA, an employee must file a claim in writing on or after July 31, 2001. Form EE-1 should be used for this purpose, but any written communication that requests benefits under the EEOICPA will be considered a claim. It will, however, be necessary for an employee to submit a Form EE-1 for OWCP to fully develop the claim. Copies of Form EE-1 may be obtained from

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OWCP, from DOE, or on the Internet at www.dol.gov/esa/regs/compliance/owcp/eeoicp/main.htm. The employee must file his or her claim with OWCP, or another person may do so on the employee's behalf.

(b) The employee may withdraw his or her claim by so requesting in writing to OWCP at any time before OWCP determines eligibility for benefits.

(c) A claim is considered to be "filed" on the date that the employee mails his or her claim to OWCP, as determined by postmark, or on the date that the claim is received by OWCP or DOE, whichever is the earliest determinable date, but in no event earlier than July 31, 2001.

(1) The employee, or the person filing the claim on behalf of the employee, shall affirm that the information provided on the Form EE-1 is true, and must inform OWCP of any subsequent changes to that information.

(2) Except for a covered uranium employee, the employee is responsible for submitting, or arranging for the submission of, medical evidence to OWCP that establishes that he or she sustained an occupational illness.

§ 30.101 In general, how is a survivor's claim filed?

(a) A survivor of an employee who sustained an occupational illness may file a claim for compensation in writing on or after July 31, 2001. Form EE-2 should be used for this purpose, but any written communication that requests benefits under the Act will be considered a claim. It will, however, be necessary for a survivor to submit a Form EE-2 for OWCP to fully develop the claim. Copies of Form EE-2 may be obtained from OWCP, from DOE, or on the Internet at www.dol.gov/esa/regs/compliance/owcp/eeoicp/main.htm. The claiming survivor must file his or her claim with OWCP, or another person may do so on the survivor's behalf. Although only one survivor need file a claim under this section to initiate the development process, OWCP will distribute any monetary benefits paid among all eligible surviving beneficiaries pursuant to the terms of § 30.501.

(b) A survivor may withdraw his or her claim by so requesting in writing

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to OWCP at any time before OWCP determines eligibility for benefits.

(c) A survivor must be alive to receive any payment; there is no vested right to such payment.

(d) A survivor's claim is considered to be "filed" on the date that the survivor mails his or her claim to OWCP, as determined by postmark, or the date that the claim is received by OWCP or DOE, whichever is the earliest determinable date, but in no event earlier than July 31, 2001.

(1) The survivor, or the person filing the claim on behalf of the survivor, shall affirm that the information provided on the Form EE-2 is true, and must inform OWCP of any subsequent changes to that information.

(2) Except for the survivor of a covered uranium employee, the survivor is responsible for submitting, or arranging for the submission of, evidence to OWCP that establishes that the employee upon whom the survivor's claim is based was eligible for such benefits, including medical evidence that establishes that the employee sustained an occupational illness.

§ 30.102 How does a claimant make sure that OWCP has the evidence necessary to process the claim?

(a) Claims and certain required submissions should be made on forms prescribed by OWCP. Persons submitting forms shall not modify these forms or use substitute forms. DOE is expected to maintain an adequate supply of the basic forms needed for filing claims under the EEOICPA.

Form No.	Title
(1) EE-1	Claim for Benefits Under Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.
(2) EE-2	Claim for Survivor Benefits Under Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.
(3) EE-3	Employment History for Claim Under Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.
(4) EE-4	Employment History Affidavit for Claim Under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.
(5) EE-5	Department of Energy's Response to Employment History for Claim Under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act.
(6) EE-7	Medical Requirements Under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA).